HOUSE DEMOCRATS IN A DILEMMA.

The Bland Bill Very Likely to Pass Congress. What Will Harrison Do About I ?? Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March R .- [Special.] The Democratic managers of the House are receiving considerable attention at the hands of party friends because of the course pursued esterday in regard to the silver resolution. Not for many a day has so much dissatisfacion been expressed by Democrats with the party leadership. The arbitrary action of these who were determined to force the silver resolution through was so entirely uncalled for, It is considered by some of the best parliamentarians on the Democratic side that parliamentarians on the Democratic side that it was altogethe; unnecessary to call up the aliver reach, it on before reading the journal.

Mr. Land stated in the course of his remainers yesterday and reiterated it to your correspondent to day that it was done to prevent fineastering by offering amendments to the journal. Mr. Bland is very much mistaken. In the first place, under the rules there can be no fillibustering against a report from the Committee on Rules, the very rule under which the action of yesterday was taken, was adopted for the express purpose of preventing which the action of yesterday was taken, was adopted for the express purpose of preventing fillbustering. Only one motion to adjourn is permitted. In the second place, the opponents of silver could not propose to amend the journal unless they could point out errors needing correction, and, in the third place, the could be account to the place. he would not filibuster under any circumstances. It turns out that Mr. McMillin, of

committee, was not aware of the in-nove. He supposed that the House

tended move. He supposed that the House would proceed as usual and read the journal before entering upon any business. It seems that the Speaker, Mr. Catchings and Mr. Hand decided upon the course taken before

EFFECT OF THE ARBITRARY BULING, What is deemed the arbitrary ruling of the speaker threatens to cause the party more ambarrassment than the silver question. Reed and other Republicans are diligently sed and other Republicans are diligently inting up precedents and are preparing embelves for partisan speeches on the urse pursued yesterday. The tariffecthes of the Republicans will be largely nounced. On motion of Mr. Blackburn the deroted to reviewing the action of Speaker tries and of comparing that with the conduct of Reed in the last Congress. Many themocrats who were surprised at the peaker suling and totally disagreed with it toted to sustain him against appeals because they desired to show as little division in the they desired to show as little division in the larty as possible. There is but one course to be adopted to crase from Democratic minds the memory of yesterday. That is to press tariff legislation from now on vigorously, the tariff debate will be opened to morrow by Mr. McMillin, who will devote an hour and a half to free wool. There are two other bills to follow that on tree wool and more are to be remorted. By wool and more are to be reported. By ously and earnesly pressing tariff legislaon the division in Democratic ranks can be osed up and heart-burnings effaced. The party is united and harmonious for tariff reform. Upon that one subject all Democrats of the House will heartily unite, and by the time of the meeting of the National convention harmony will prevail. Of course bland will demand the three days set apart for consideration of his Silver bill, but unless further additing the Committee on Rules, that order might give way to the tariff. Certainly a report from the Committee on Rules is privileted, but by a vote of Democratic members the tariff could be kept to the front.

THE BLAND BILL WILL PASS.

The indications are, however, that the Free Silver bill will be given its dates and that it will pass the House. It is almost as certain to pass the Senate also. Senators who are deeply interested in the question, and who have canvassed that body, say free coinage will pass by a larger vote than in the last mocrats who are clamoring for the passage

of the Bland bill argue that its passage by the Republican Senate would render that of the Bland bill argue that its passage by the Republican Senate would render that party equally culpable, in the estimation of the anti-silver East, with the Democratic House, and that thus the question, so far as it affects politics, would be neutralized. It has been asserted all along that President Harrison would veto any free coinage bill and no doubt he has so declared in the past. But there is good authority for stating that he is wavering now. When he frankly declared he would veto such a bill, the date for the Republican nominating convention was more remote. Now he is trimming every sail to catch the popular breeze, and thus scoure delegates favorable to him at Minneaplis. He is looking to the West and Northwest for help, and within the last several days he admonished several Republican sensitors not to embarrass him by permitting a free silver bill to reach him. He added that if confronted with a similar bill he would be at a loss what to do, and even intimated that he might undertake to find a way out of the dilemma by signing the bill. WHAT THE MEMBERS SAY ABOUT IT.

There was little in the conversation and namer of members of the House to-day to xcitement that prevailed yesterday during delate on the rule setting apart time for consideration of the Free-Coinage bill a bottom seemed to have dropped out of agitation. Several of the members who k prominent part in the proceedings yesay expressed themselves concerning the

by ay expressed themselves concerning the silver question to-day.

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, Mr. Bland's prin-epal hentenant, said that the votes yesterday showed that the Free Comage bill would pass House by a majority of from 25 to 40, here would be no trouble or delay, he said, putting the bill through. If fillfustering prevent its passage was attempted the to prevent its passage was attempted the Committee on Rules would bring in a special order that would effectually put a stop to distory factics. Mr. Pierce said he thought that the passage of a Free Coinage bill, would not cause that disintegration the benceratic party predicted by the anti-silver men. "So far as New England is concerned," e said "the Democratic party can hope to arry only one State in a presidential year, hat State is Connecticut, and we carried it a free coinage platform, and can do it and. We of the South and those pemo-nas of the West cannot afford to disregard o interest of our people and their people coasse New England Democrats are afraid by cannot carry their States if a free silver of its passed, and if the Democracy of this ountry is to be prevented from securing the ments of a measure that a majority of it in favor of the sooner it is found out the

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who has been most active in managing the forces of the antiween now and the 22d instant, the day set or the beginning of debate on the Free Coinge bill, would grow to such an extent that

bill would be defeated. the bill would be defeated.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, a member of the Committee on Coinage. Weights and Measures, who led the anti-silver bemocrats in the House yesterday, did not express so honeful a view as Mr. Harter did. He said he believed the Free Coinage bill would be assed and, judging from the vote of yesterday, he thought the majority would be about 25

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The following postal changes have been ordered: Virginia-Special service has been established to Diggs, Mathews county, from orfolk, by Newport News to Smithfield, Va., thirty miles and back six times a week, by a schedule satisfactory to the Department, and between postoffices and the landings of the company, from July 1, 1892 to June 39, 1893.

North Carolina—The name of the postoffice Cilley, Caldwell county, has been changed to Blackstone. Special service has been established. to perform all necessary messenger service between postoffices and the landings of the

THE FREE SILVER FIGHT. itshed to Hager's, Lincoln county, from Lanesville.

Among the patents issued for last week

Among the patents issued for last week were the following: North Carolina—Amos G. and J. C. Cox and J. B. Carroll, Winterville, plowharness; Joseph B. Underwood, Fayette-ville, eigarette machine.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to pay William Webster, of Maine, \$4,208.67 for building and maintaining a wharf in the military district of Virginia under a contract with the Quartermaster's Department during with the Quartermaster's Department during

The Senate.

Mr. Stanford, of California, introduced a bill to make the duty on opinm \$5 a pound, Mr. Morgan s resolution to reopen the Idaho contested election case was called up and laid contested election case was called up and laid aside until the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Mitchell, returned to the city.

The Senate took up bills on the calendar and passed the following, among others: To prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on the reservations. To reimburse Major-General Clay Goodloe, paymaster United States Marine Corps, \$3,300 stolen by his cierk, who afterwards committed suicide. Reimbursing \$237,725 to certain tax payers sor commissions paid on internal revenue stamps printed from private dies. To authorize the construction of jetties, piers and breakwaters at private expense at the month of Ropes Pass, in the Gulf of Mexico, in the State of Texas.

At 2 P. M. the consideration of the unfaulshed business, the Pure Food bill, was resumed. The vote to strike out sections seven and eight requiring the furnishing of samples for analysis and providing penalties for noncompliance, which was pending yesterday.

compliance, which was pending yesterday fill bustering. Only one motion to adjourn is permitted. In the second place, the opponents of silver could not propose to amend the notion was lost, nineteen yeas thirty-one mays. On motion of Mr. Cockrell the Senate struck out the section providing that in prosecution is a proposed to the motion was lost, nineteen yeas thirty-one mays. On motion of Mr. Cockrell the Senate struck out the section providing that in prosecutions for violations of this act, proof of the act done should be held to imply knowledge and intent unless such knowledge and intent unless that any article of food or drink, adulterated, within the meaning of or drink, adulterated, within the meaning of this act, when in transit in the original packago from one State to another should be liable to be proceeded against in the United States district courts and seized for confisca-cation by process of libel, and if such arti-cles should be condemned as adulterated it

should then be sold and the proceeds covered in to the treasury of the United States.

No objection was made to this amenbment and it was adopted by a viva voce vote.

At 3:15, on motion of Mr. Sherman, charman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Savata want into executive assession leaving

Senate appointed the customary committee to take action on his death and adjourned till to-morrow out of respect to his memory.

House of Representatives.

In his prayer this morning the chaplain feel-ingly alluded to the sudden death yesterday of Hon. John W. Kendall, representative from

After the reading of yesterday's Journal

After the reading of yesterday's Journal Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, gave notice that the Ways and Means Committee had instructed him to ask consideration to-morrow of the tariff question. He gave notice that he would then call up the Free Wool bill, Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, announced the death of his late colleague, Hon. John W. Kendall, and offered a resolution that the House adjourn in respect to his memory, which was adopted. The Speaker then announced the following committee to accompany the remains to Mr. Kendall's home at West Liberty, Ky. Mr. Paynter of Kentucky, Mr. Massur of Missouri, Mr. Amerman of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Owens of Ohio, Mr. Wilson of Kentucky, Mr. Belknap of Michigan. The committee will leave at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

General Schofield in Danger.

Washington, March 8.—General Schofield, commander-in-chief of the army of the United States, had a narrow escape from death this morning. He was on his way to his office in the War pejartment, and the carriage had just entered the executive avenue, when it was run into by a delivery avenue, of the Apperican Express Company wagon of the American Express Company and overturned. The General was some-what bruised by the fall, but was able to proceed to his office and was at his desk as usual during the morning. It was a very narrow escape, however, and it was only by the display of courage, coolness and good judgment by the coachman that a latal result was averted.

Re-Weighing of Tobacco.

Washington, March 8.—The Treasury Department has decided in regard to the re-weighing of to bacco withdrawn from bonded warehouses for transportation that all mer-chandise withdrawn from warehouses must chandise withdrawn from warehouses must be weighted, unless a special waiver of such weights appears in writing upon the with-drawal entry. But no re-weighing can be had upon a withdrawal from a warehouse, it being held that the right to the weighing of merchandise is exhausted by the first with-

Funeral of Mr. Kendall.

Washington, D. C. March 8.—The arrangements for the funeral of Key, John W. Kendall of Kentucky, who died at his residence in this city last night, have been comdence in this city last night, have been com-pleted. Brief services conducted by Rev. Dr. Milburn, chaplain of the House, will be held at the residence of the deceased member at 12:15 o'clock to-morrow. After the services the remains will be conducted to the depot, accompanied by the congressional com-nuitee, his wife and son, and placed in the special car, in which they will be conducted to Moorelead, Ky The train will leave Wash-ington at 3 o'clock. ington at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Binine No Better.

Washington, March 8.—Dr. Hyatt, Secretary Plaine's physician, stated to-night that there had been no change in the patient's condition since yesterday; he said, however, that he looked for a favorable turn to-morrow.

The Old Folks Wouldn't Relent.

PITTSDURG, PA., March S.—The announcement of the secret marriage of Ernest Wakefield, a young clerk, and Miss Ida Jones Clark, daughter of Dr. H. H. Clark, the well-known physician and iron manufacturer, has been made. Wakefield and Miss Clark met last summer and the couple fell in love. Last Friday the young couple, went to Allegheny. Friday the young couple went to Allegheny, where they were married. After the ceremony they went to the Clark residence, where they hoped to be forgiven and ex-tended the usual blessings. Mr. Clark flew into a great rage. He drew up a check for \$2,000, which he gave to Wakefield, telling him to take it and his daughter and never re-turn to Pittsburg. turn to Pittsburg.

Settling the Hotchkias Suit. Bridgepost, Conn., March 8.—The famous Hotchkiss suit, which has been in the courts for the past half dozen years, has been set-tled out of court. The fact was not made known until yesterday. The suit grew out of the settlement of the \$12,000,000 estate of the late Benjamin Berkely Hotchkiss, the inventor of the well-known gun of that name, who died in Paris in 1885. The plainname, who died in Faris in 1883. The plain-tiffs in the suit were Charles A. Hotchkiss and his wife, Anna M. Hotchkiss, of this city, and the defendants were Frederick A. Hotchkiss of Sharon, Conn., and Dwight Hotchkiss and Dotha A. McKelvey of this city. The offer of settlement came from the defendants. A large portion of the great estate was given up by the other side.

Starving People Nearer Than Russia

Landon, March 8.—Lord Mayor Evans has issued an appeal to the public in behalf of the suffering people of Newfoundland. Owing to the severity of the winter, the storms which have interfered with the fisheries and from other capacat there, is widespread desti-

TO OPPOSE THE TREATY. Lemon's connection with it until he read the TO SAVE MRS, MONTAGU.

BEHRING SEA MATTER IN SENATE

Considerable Opposition to the Arbitration Proposal Manifested by Some of the Western Senators,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March S .- The Behring sea arbitration treaty was sent to the Senate to-day by the President, and at 3:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session to consider it, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The message of the President and the full text of the treaty were read. There was nothing of an important nature in the President's letter, it being simply a letter of transmittal and containing no recommendations or suggestions.

ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

After a short, concise explanation of what After a short, concise explanation of what the treaty proposed and an appeal to the Sen-ate concerning the urgent necessity for speedy action had been made on behalf of the admin-istration by a prominent senator, an animated however, followed on the subject matter of the document, and some of the remarks made showed a disposition on the part of some senshowed a disposition on the part of some senators, particularly among those from the Pacific coast, towards earnest opposition to its approval, if not to its consideration. Several senators were uncompromising in their attitude. They held that there was not a question as to the right of the United States to the water acquired from Russia by the Alaska treaty of 1867, and contended that the submission of this right to the decision of foreign arbitrators was a cowardly surrender on the part of this country. Ratification under these circumstances they resented bitterly. Another argument against ratification of the treaty was that one of the arbitrators. Italy, has no friendly feeling toward the United States on account of the New Orleans affair.

ARBITRATION URGED.

On the other hand, a number of senators urged arbitration on the ground that by the ratification treaty Great Britain was committed to a recognition of the claim of this country to the waters of Behring sea, held under the Russian title. This Great Britain had heretofore refused to admit. Much feeling. general in character, was manifested over the omission from the treaty of a clause re-newing the modus vivench, and some senators urged that the refusal to do this during the pendence of arbitration proceedings justified the United States in directing its armed ves-sels to seize any sealers, without regard to nationality, found violating the present law for the protection of seals.

The discussion lasted more than an hour, and ended without reference of the treaty to the Committee on Foreign Relations. But to-day's discussion is only the beginning of the opposition which will probably arise when the treaty is brought before the Senate for consideration. The correspondence on the negotiation proceedings was not sent to the Senate. the Senate.

ACTION AT THE CABINET MEETING.

This being the regular day for the meeting of the Cabinet, a session was held for the first time in two weeks. There were present all the members except Secretary Blaine, who is sick, and Senators Foster and Noble, who are out of the city. As was expected, Behring. Sea matters were the principal subject under discussion. The session lasted about an hour and a hair, being concluded at shortly after 1 o'clock. Immediately upon adjournment President Harrison sent the treaty proposing a arbitration of the &Behring-Sea controversy to the Senate for its consideration. In the course of the meeting the reply to Lord Salisbury's note, in which extend the modus of the meeting the modus of the meeting the reply to Lord Salisbury's note, in which extend the modus of the meeting the modus of the meeting the modus of the meeting the reply to Lord Salisbury's note, in which he announced his unwillingness to further the reply to Tord Saisbury's note, in which he announced his unwillingness to further extend the modus vivendi of last year, was presented and discussed, and later delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, through whom Salsbury's notes had been communicated to this Government. It is said that the teply, while expressing regret at the action of His Loriship, very broadly and firmly intimates the ability and intention of the Government of the United States to prothe Government of the United States to pro-tect the seal and other property rights claimed by it in the Behring Sea by virtue of

the treaty of 1867 with Russia.

The reply is said to be a dignified, but an emphatic statement of the rights of this country in the territory under discussion.

OUR GOOD PAITH.

The Cabinet, it is said, discussed the ques-The Cabinet, it is said, discussed the question whether or not, under the conditions that exist now, the recently negotiated treaty of arbitration should be sent to the Senate, and it was decided in the affirmative. It was asserted that it would not do for the United States Government, after having proposed arbitration, to withdraw from the arrangement made by its representatives and that of Great Britain to carry that proposition Great Britain to carry that proposition into effect, whatever position the other party might assume. The Government, it was further stated, must show its good faith in the matter. Other means than the abandonment of the proposed arbitration could be found, and doubtless would be under the new conditions arising out of the refusal of Great Britain to renew the modus vivendi by which the seal herds could be protected pending progress of the arbitration. Presi-dent Harrison said, fully realizing the necessity that exists for expeditious action if necessity that exists for expeditious action if there is to be any effective protection of the seals against posching this season, he will endeavor to reach an understanding with Great Britain as soon as possible. Should Lord Sailsbury persist in his refusal to join in a modus vivendi after receiving the reply to his recent note sent to-day it is probable that the President will notify him that the law of the United States against illegal sealing will be enjoyed. States against illegal sealing will be enforced against all vessels offending and the usual proclamation, warning poschers off the sealing waters, will be issued. The programme, however, will depend largely upon develop-ments from time to time. They may be such as are entirely unforeseen at present, and therefore it cannot be stated with any degree of definiteness now.

YOUNG RAUM'S RESIGNATION.

Judge Chandler Tells About it Before the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The special pension investigating committee of the House convened at 12 o'clock to-day and proceeded with its examination of witnesses. Assistant Secretary Chandler, of the Interior Department, was the first witness. After telling the committee of his official relations with the interior Department, the resignation of young Raum was brought up and his connection in the matter was explained to the committee. the matter was explained to the committee.
At the request of Mr. Enloe, Judge Chandler told the committee what he knew in regard to the \$72 conscience fund. He taid that George H. Harries, a reporter on the Evening Star, told him about the incident and said that he was going about the history of the recommitation with Sec. to publish it. After a consultation with Sec retary Bussey Mr. Harries was prevailed upon to give the name of his informant, to be held in confidence. Under this agreement the name was given, and in the information several pension office employes were sent for

and examined.

Judge Chandler said that Mr. Tanner, chief clerk of the department, was in possession of clerk of the department, was in possession of young Raum's resignation, which was being held on condition. He then sent for the re-signation and accepted it. Judge Chandler said he had never received charges about young Raum receiving money for illegal

Mr. Enloe asked witness if he knew of any one in the Pension Office who was interested in the Refrigerating Company. Judge Chandler said that all he knew in regard to the matter was what he read in the newspapers. matter was what he read in the newspapers.
He never knew of any one nor did he have any conversation with General Bussey on the subject. He was not familiar with the case of the men who were discharged from the Pension Burean for giving information to the newspapers. He had never examined into the order issued, which was known as the completed files order, consequently did not know its effect nor anything about Attorney break is expected,

testimony.

Judge Chandler explained to the commuttee why his confidential clerk, Mr. J. Jolley
Jones, visited the Pension Office on pension
business. He simply sent Mr. Jones to the
Pension Bureau with slips to find out the
status of claimants.

Pension Bureau with slips to find out the status of claimants.

Was your attention ever called to the fact that Mr. Jones was going beyond your instructions in the matter and pushing these claims, was asked.

No, sir, replied the witness; I don't think the young man is familiar with pension law. He does not investigate the cases, simply doing manual labor in carrying the slips. I have every confidence in him.

Mr. Enloe read a lotter from the Commissioner of Pensions to the effect that Jones' visits impeded the work of the bureau. Judge Chandler's letter of reply was read, showing that he had evidence to the effect that his manner of working did not impede the work, and Judge Chandler said he had invited the commissioner to come and confer with him on the matter, which he had never done, and Jones still visits the bureau with slips, and the Commissioner is satisfied that Jones' visits are proper. He regards his sec-Jones' visits are proper. He regards his sec-retary as an efficient man in his position. If he found that he abused his confidence he would discharge him. The committee ad-journed until Thursday next.

WORTHY OF GABORIAU:

A Story of Love, Revenge and Blood that Comes From Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 8. - Roderigo Martinez, a miner just returned from a long stay in Mexico, was stabbed to the heart by his mother Mexico, was stabled to the heart by his mother last evening at El Rito a Mexican plaza, about fifteen miles from here. Some years ago Roderigo Martinez went to New Mexico to make his fortune in mining, leaving behind a mother and a sweetheart, whom he promised to return and marry when his fortune was made. George Hallston, when Martinez left, loved the latter's betrothed, but before making known his love to her he brought the making known his love to her he brought the mother and sweetheart news that Martinez had been killed in a fight.

The girl, however, refused to marry him. To make sure that Martinez would never return he had the news reach Martinez that his mother was dead and the girl married.

Martinez returned to his native fown, how.

his mother was dead and the girl married.

Martinez returned to his native town, however, to find his sweetheart unmarried and his mother alive. About the first man he met was his supposed friend, Hallston. The latter persuaded him to visit his mother with him in disguise. While disguising himself his rival ran to the mother's house and said he would bring the slayer of her son to her in a few minutes and that she should kill the rascal. When hoderies entered the enraged old woman pounced rigo entered, the enraged old woman pounced upon him and stabbed him to the heart. A moment later she found her mistake. Raving mad, she cut her throat. Hallston was set upon by the sweetheart of Martinez, but escaped.

DREW THE COLOR LINE.

A Negro Pugulist Refused Accommodations at a Leading Buffalo Hotel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—The color line was drawn against George Dixon, the champion bantam weight, at the Hotel Genesee yespion bantam weight, at the Hotel Genesee yesterday, but was afterward removed. Dixon and his manager. O'Rourke, arrived here Sunday night. They went to a leading hotel, and, repairing to the diningroom, had their supper. They did the same thing yesterday morning, but during the foremon they were apprised that Dixon would not be allowed in the dining-room thereafter. When they went to dinner Dixon was told by the head waiter that he had orders not to allow the colored pugilist to eat in the public

Prospects of a Royal Visitor to the Chicago Fair.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The King of Sweden has written a letter intimating that he may visit the World's Fair at Chicago in person.
The communication was read last night by
President Bonney, of the World's Congress
Auxiliary. The projected visit is as yet a
mere suggestion, and, of course, is subject
to numberless contingencies. If he comes
the King will preside over some literary or the King will preside over some literary or scientific congress.

Thanks From West Virginia.

Washington, March 8.—The following letter was received this morning from Governor Fleming, of West Virginia, by the National Association of Democratic Clubs in response to the letter sent him presenting the portrait of Senator Faulkner.

State of West Virginia, Executive Depart-

ment, Charleston, February 29, 1892.—Hon. Chauncy F. Black, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir, -I have your letter of the 20th, informing me of the presentation to this State of a portrait of Senator Charles James Faulkner by gentlemen connected with the Na-tional Association of Democratic Clubs. The portrait reached me to-day. On behalf of the people of this State I accept this splendid portrait, and desire to express their appreciation of the gift coming from a source so dis-tinguished and prompted by reason of the valuable and important services of Senator Faulkner to the country. Very respectfully yours.

A. B. PLEMING.

Prohibitionists in Session.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 8.—The State Prohibition Convention met this morning. The independent forces attempted to capture the convention, but after a sharp fight withdrew, leaving the convention to carry out its own plans. Out of six members of the State central committee, four are fully identified with the Alliance party. A contest resulted over a resolution declaring that the prohibition question was the paramount one prohibition question was the paramount one of the hour and pledging the signers to support the National Prohibition party nominee and its principles. This the four refused to sign, and finally they were forced out. A committee was named to select the delegates and the convention took a vacass. and the convention took a recess.

Another Schooner Goes Down.

Another Schooler Goes Down.

Lewes, Del., March S.—William A. Pride, assistant to Captain C. W. Johnston, submarine diver and contractor, arrived here last night and reports the loss of the schooler Union, of Chincoteague, which was chartered by Captain Johnston to be used in blowing up a wreck off Hog Island, Va. On Friday morning last as the vessel was attempting to morning last as the vessel was attempting to go over the bar at Hog Island she was driven ashore by a heavy sea and began going to pieces. All on board was rescued by the pieces. All on board was rescued by the Hog Island life station crew in charge of Captain Johnston. Six hundred pounds of dynamite and some living gear were lost with

Baltimore's Appeal to Congress.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The board of trade has adopted these resolutions: "That the free coinage bill is dangerous to the best interests of the country and that our represen-tatives in Congress be requested to oppose the bill.

'In view of the grounding on March 2d of the steamship Alma in the channel in an effort to avoid collision with a bay schooner. our representatives in Congress be requested to urge the passage of the bill now before that body regulating the rights of way by vessels within the limits of the channel."

FLORENCE, S. C., March S.—Tom Taibert, a machinist, suspected Charles Berrenger, one of the managers of the Central Hotel, of ruining his daughter, and cowhided him on Saturday. Yesterday he met the Berringer brothers, Charles and B. H., and the trouble was renewed. Blows were exchanged and Taibert was shot.

Taibert is said to have been the father of the international Order of Machinists, and was

the International Order of Machinists, and was at one time its national president. The Ber-ringers, both young men, are in jail. Feeling runs high and the jail is guarded, as an out-

STRONG EFFORTS IN HER BEHALF.

#Cimps,

Cause of the Decline in British Trade Discussed... Bismarck's Long Silence. Foreign Affairs.

London, March 8 .- Friends of Mrs. Montagu, who is charged with the manslaughter of her little daughter Mary, aged three years, are sparing no effort to secure her acquittal, and profess to feel confident, now that the case is removed to Dublin, that she will be exonerated. Mr. A. C. Montagu, the father, takes the side of his wife strongly and does not believe her guilty of wrong intent. It was largely owing to his influence and that of other of North of Ireland gentry acquainted with the family that the removal of venue was

Mrs. Montagu has been noted in the North of Ireland for her daring horsemanship and her splendid management of high-spirited animals. They move in the best society, and Cromore is one of the finest mansions in the district, being surrounded by a valuable and

extensive estate.

Notwithstanding the influence of Mr. Montagu and his noble connections in Ireland and Great Britain, the authorities claim that they will be able to convict the lady of crueity amounting to mansiaughter.

ALL SLID BOWN A ROPE,

Narrow Escape of Prof. Copeland, the Scotch Astronomer, and His Family.

EDINBURGH, March 8.-A fire broke out last night in the residence of Prof. Ralph Copeland, who occupies the chair of practical astronomy in Edinburgh University. The astronomy in Edinburgh University. The flames spread with startling rapidity. The professor's family and himself were all esleep when fire broke out and were only awakened when their bed rooms became filled with a dense, suffocating smoke. Finding all escape by the stairways cut off the professor gathered all the members of his household in his bed room, which was on one of the upper floors, and here, as quickly as possible a rope was made by twisting sheets and blankets and tying the ends together.

ends together.

Down this rope everybody in the house descended to the ground in safety, but they had a very narrow escape. Besides his professorship in the University Professor Copeland is astronomer royal for Scotland, and in his house was a large and exceedingly valuable library of astronomical works, which had been bequeathed to the nation by the Earl of Crawford and Balcaras. These books were saved, though they were damaged by water. saved, though they were damaged by water.

Suppressing Disturbing Literature in China, London, March 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Times says it is reported that the publishers of the anti-foreign literature in Chang-Sha, in the province of Hunan, have been arrested and the blocks from which the attacks upon foreigners were printed destroyed. It is added that the placards prohibiting the printing or circulating of the literature have been posted by the Government. Chou-Sam, the leader of the anti-foreign element, only escaped arrest on the plea of sickness.

London, March 8.—William Randall Cre-mer, member of Parliament for Shoreditch,

has written a letter stating that petitions will shortly be presented to Parliament signed by 1,200,000 members of the industrial organiza-tions and others in favor of the arbitration of all disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

"If Elsmarck Would Only Speak."

Berlin, March 8.—The Hamburger Nach-richten says that if Prince Bismarck should make public the manner in which the Guelph fund had been applied those persons attackne him would experience an unpleasant sur-

Town and Gown How in France.

Paris, March s. - The townspeople of Guignon, near Versailles, were attacked last night by about 100 students of the agricultural college at that place. The rioters assaulted many of the people and did considerable damage to dwellings.

REAPPOINTING PRESIDING ELDERS The Baltimore Conference by a Large Majority Opposes It.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Churca this morning passed the following resolution,

which was offered by Rev. W. G. Herbert and seconded by Rev. Page Milburn: "Whereas the Maryland State Temperance Alliance has prepared and submitted to the present Legislature, and are urging its passage, a general local option law for the State of Maryland, and whereas we believe such a measure is wise and under its provision the cause of temperance may be advanced. Resolved. That we ask the passage of the

measure," &c.

Then came up a resolution, offered by Rev.
B. F. Clarkson, of Hartford-avenue church, this city, and signed by a large number of the ministers, which created quite a stir. This resolution requested that no one who had ever been appointed a presiding elder should

again be appointed.

Bishop Foster said he thought it was out of place to offer such a resolution, even though it appeared to be signed by so many members. Rev. C. H. Richardson supported the resolution, saying that the bishop should bear in mind that such a resolution must be deep-seated in the minds of the conference or the patition would not have be deep-seated in the minds of the conference, or the petition would not have been signed numerously. He made a humorous parody on Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" at Balaklava, saying, "I received nineteen immortal votes as a delegate to the general conference"—a remarkable thing, as he had never been a presiding elder. He said: "Elders to the right of them, elders to the left of them, elders to the left of them, elders in front of them rallied and thundered, stormed at with them rallied and thundered, stormed at with shot and shell, defying elders and book agents, the immortal nineteen voted for me, Be generous, Mr. President, and recognize that we are indeed brothers."

Some stirring speeches were made on the subject. Rev. B. P. Clarkson said that he could not see how it could be considered the interference with the prarogatives of any man. He cited a case where he claimed that it was said that he and fourteen others were moved from their places to accommodate one man and to accommodate a rich layman, which layman is now in the Protestant Episcopal

Church
Speeches in favor of the resolution were
made by Rev. W. T. D. Clemm, Rev. Thomas
Cornelius, Rev. E. O. Eldridge, Rev. A. J.
Gill, Dr. D. H. Carroll and others.

Speeches against the resolution were made by Dr. John Lanshan, Rev. Joel Brown and

home, 2617 Wabash avenue. Two years ago Williams invented a method of making paper twine and sold to the Deering Company paper twine and sold to the Deering Company the right to use his invention for the manufacture of binding twine. It is alloged that Williams then endeavored to form a stock company for the manufacture of twine for other purposes, but was continually harassed and circumvented in his efforts by the agents of the National Cordage Company, who, it is said, succeeded in breaking up every plan he formed for the establishment of a twine manufacturing plant. For two years Williams fought againgt overwheiming odes and gradually grow more and more despondent, until during the last few days he has been a victim of melancholia, which rapidly secured a firmer hold on himunial last night he was almost a raving maniac.

New Philadelphia Club.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—In all likeli-hood there will be two clubs in Philadelphia

hood there will be two clubs in Philadelphia the coming season, and both will play at the grounds of the Philadelphia League Club and under the national agreement.

Some time ago some Philadelphia capitalists bought in the original Athletic charter at a judgment sale and immediately proceeded to perfect an organization. The new corporation, which received its legal papers to-day, has been capitalized at \$50,000. The new club will enter the Fastern League, which will organize at its rooms to-morrow.

Denied Herr Mancho's Appeal.

Benied Herr Mancho's Appeal.

Benin, March's,—The Supreme Court of the German Empire at Leipsic has denied the appeal of Herr Mancho, sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in October last for the embezzlement of tunds in connection with the sale of imperial and royal decorations. Herr Mancho was formerly chief of the civil cabinet of the Emperor William L, and as such accepted the bribes for his services in procuring titles. procuring titles.

Lingo to be Tried Again.

TEENTON, N. J., March 8.—Chief Justice Beasley announced this aiternoon that he and Judge Van Sickle, representing the supreme court, had decided to grant a new trial to Francis Lingo, the negro convicted at Cam-den of murdering Mrs. Miller.

"Yellow Jack" Took Three,

New York, March 8.—The steamship Rossi, which arrived here this morning from Santos, Brazil, was detained at quarantine. Yellow fever broke out among the crew while at Santos and the first mate, engineer and one of the seamen died. Mr. Springer Improving.

Washington, March 8.—The improvement reported in Mr. Springer's condition at noon to-day continues to-night. The erysipelas is disappearing and his cough has entirely gone. No bad results in the patient's condition are looked for to-night.

Mr. Holman Better. Washington, D. C., March 8.—Representa-tive Holman, of Indiana, who is confined to his room by a heavy cold, is better to-night, but it may be several days before he will re-

sume his duties in the House.

Telegraphic Brevities. Charles Wall was executed at Tunkhannock, Pa., yesterday for the murder of his wife. The drop fell at 10:20 o'clock A. M.

William D. Merrill, who recently obtained a frandulent divorce from his wife, was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for perfury at Denver, Colorado, yesterday.

The nomination of J. H. Burford to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma Territory has been confirmed by the Senate.

Senate.

The Secretary of the Navy yesterday ordered the United States steamship Boston, which arrived at Panama yesterday morning. to proceed to the Is one hundred miles of Panama, and search for the crew of the American brig "Tahite," which was wrecked in that vicinity about

be on the Island of Sorocco.

Fire burned out Turner Brothers' trunk factory and the store of the Levy Commission Company at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday.

Total loss, \$16,000; insurance, \$10,000; origin unknown.

unknown. A telephone message was received in Wash-A telephone message was received in Washington last night stating that General Mahone, of Virginia, while attending the funeral of his law partner, Windsor, in Alexandria yesterday, was taken suddenly ill and was unable to return to Washington.

Mayor F. E. Liez, of Nashville, Ill., has called a mass meeting of citizens to organize an armed force to protect the Centralia and Chester railroad track from being torn up within the city limits by the Louisville and Nashville railway people. Trouble is expected when the railway people attempt to tear up the track.

pected when the railway people attempt to tear up the track.

Manager Todd, of the Capital City Oil Works, of Jackson, Miss, denies the report that the cotton-seed oil mills of Mississippi have combined.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near Coatesville, Pa., Monday night. David Mowery, of Columbia, Pa., a brakeman, was badly injured. Both tracks were blocked all night, a temporary track being built around the wreck this morning.

The Philadelphia Inquirer Company was represented at the Attorney-Generial's department at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday by counsel in the matter of application of the commissioner for a writ of quo warranto to compel it to show by what authority it did an compel it to show by what authority it did an insurance business. It is alleged that the company is violating the laws in agreeing to

give \$500 to any person found dead with cer-tain coupons cut from the paper on his or her The Secretary of State is informed by telegram from the Minister of the United States at Lisbon that by an official decree of the 4th instant duty on wheat imported into Portu-gal is reduced to one and a half reals per kilo-

Horace Tucker's connection with the Illi-nois Central railroad ceased Monday after more than thirty years' service with that

more than thirty years service with that corporation.

The draft of a freaty of extradition between the United States and France has been prepared at the State Department and has been mailed to Paris for the action of the French authorities. It is practically the same in its terms as the treaty recently concluded between Great Britain and the United States. If it is approved by the French Government it will be submitted to the Senate for its action.

Cable Brevities.

The Philadelphia and Concord have arrived at Barbadoes and the Boston at Panama.

The news of the death of Hen. Edwards
Pierrepont, formerly minister to England, has

caused sincere grief in London in the social and official circles in which he mingled. The copyright convention between Germany and the United States passed a second reading in the Reichstag at Berlin yesterday.

The German publishers generally support it.
Sir Edward Hudson Kinahan, the wellknown manufacturer of Irish whisky, died in
Queens county, Ireland, yesterday.
Justin McCarthy has brought suit in Paris
to compet the release of the Irish funds deposited with Monroe & Co. Writs of
summon have been issued and served upon
Mrs. Parnall Dr. Kanny and Timothy Har.

summon have been issued and served upon
Mrs. Parnell, Dr. Kenny and Timothy Harrington, calling upon them to show cause
why their objection to the payment of this
fund, or a portion of it, by Monroe & Co.
should not be withdrawn.
Cholera has appeared at Herat. Austria,
and is said to be advancing along the road to

others.

On a show of hands the resolution petitioning against the appointment of former presiding elders to that office was carried by a vote of 101 to 33.

The conference then conducted its annual memorial service, commencing with the hymn, "Asleep in Jesus." The conference holds an afternoon session. Stewards reported at noon. It is not thought that the conference will adjourn to-night. There appears to be considerable doubt as to appointments, and there is much work going on to influence them.

An Inventor Driven Mad.

CRICAGO, March 8.—Last evening Farmer Rood Williams shot himself through the heart in the presence of his wife at their arrest on the ground of illpass.